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in previous issues of this magazine. The present volume bears evidence of the increasing usefulness of the Association. The eleventh Conference is thus characterized by the Secretary: "The keynote of the meeting was the socialization of library work. Emphasis was laid on county organization, community study and the relation of the book to human needs whether felt and expressed or unlocalized and inarticulate—the far-sighted as contrasted with the near-sighted librarian. The meetings were also unique in that they began promptly, were conducted with despatch, and ended on time." The interest which librarians take in their work is shown by the fact that 166 out of 280 members in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and British Columbia, some sixty per cent, were present at this Conference. The Association is to be commended for the care which it is taking to preserve a printed record of its activities.

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*Captain Bligh's Second Voyage to the South Seas.* By IDA LEE. (London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1920. Pp. 290. \$5.00.)

Everyone living on the shores of the Pacific Ocean is sure to develop an interest in Captain Bligh, the mutiny on his ship *Bounty* and the settlement on Pitcairn Island by surviving mutineers. This book is devoted to the second and more successful voyage but space is given for one chapter on the famous mutiny which adds much of value to the present work. It will take an honored place in the literature of the Pacific for which a new enthusiasm is developing.

The real name of the author is Mrs. Charles Bruce Marriott. She is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

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*The Outline of History.* By H. G. WELLS. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1920. Two volumes. Pp. 648 and 676. \$10.50.)

This monumental work begins with "The Earth in Space and Time" and ends with "The Catastrophe of 1914" The author's introduction says it "is an attempt to tell, truly and clearly, in one continuous narrative, the whole story of life and mankind so far as it is known to-day."

Cultured Americans in the Eighteenth century made "all knowledge their province." The nineteenth century, the world over, was the age of the monograph. It is believed that the twentieth century's greatest scholars will be synthesists. They will make their

intellectual fabrics from the accumulated monographs. From this point of view, it is probable that Mr. Wells may be counted one of the forerunners of the synthesists in the realm of history. The long life or short life of his work will depend upon the use he has made of monographs. A few years will determine that. In the meantime his two volumes are strenuously debated.

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*The Oregon Trail by Francis Parkman.* Edited by WILLIAM MAC DONALD. (New York: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1919. Pp. 414.)

This new printing of Parkman's old and famous work is in The Lake English Classics, under the general editorship of Lindsay Todd Damon, Professor of English in Brown University. The editor of this volume was Professor of History in the same institution. The introduction is devoted to the life and work of Francis Parkman. There are a few helpful footnotes, bibliographical citations, theme and reading subjects and a chronological table of English and American literature.

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*Goldsmith's Art in Ancient Mexico.* By MARSHALL H. SAVILLE. (New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1920. Pp. 264.)

*Zuni Breadstuff.* By FRANK HAMILTON CUSHING. (New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1920. Pp. 673.)

*Types of Canoes on Puget Sound.* By T. T. WATERMAN AND GERALDINE COFFIN. New York Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. 1920. Pp. 43.

A super-title for these two books is "Indian Notes and Monographs." They are uniform with "Hispanic Notes and Monographs" published by the Hispanic Society of America. There is a cordial cooperation between the two organizations.

The books are most substantially made. They are beautifully illustrated. As indicated by their titles, two do not come within the special field of this *Quarterly*, but the third is distinctively within this field. Mr. Waterman was formerly Associate Professor of Anthropology in the University of Washington and Miss Coffin was one of his advanced students. The little book is an example of some